We present below, from the Washington Union, the very interesting and important Correspondence which has recently taken place between Senator State, on the Slavery question.

Mr. Clingman takes the true view of this absorbing question; and we doubt not that his sentiments and opinions in relation both to the Wilmot Proviso and abolition in the District of Columbia, as announcthe people of North Carolina at large.

atia Mr. Clingman's letter, and that it is his purpose

Has the Star struck it dumb? But aside from these of the constitution. Clayton's Compromise, and Mr. Badger against it, changed. the Register justified both, while it denounced the Compromise-thus evincing a consistency for which

man of North Carolina.

our readers to the Correspondence : WASHINGTON, November 10, 1849. Sig: Being casually informed of your recent arrival ountry, and of especial concern to the southern States represent in the councils of the nation. The ses-Senate or House of Representatives, and supported ad confirmed pertinacity. It is most evident to me that the Union itself will be put in serious jeopardy drawal of confidence from such a government. by the movements thus menaced, as I hold it to be wither in earnest nor united in any scheme of opposiion and resistance to the insulting encroachments now so fiercely threatened. If this impression is permitted to remain uncorrected until either of the neditated outrages referred to shall have been pernetrated, it is to be feared that it will be too late to save the republic from consequences too dreadful to be contemplated without a feeling of patriotic solicitude and alarm; whereas it is my firm conviction that, if the suber thinking men of the free States could once ascertain the dangers that demagogues and fanatical agitators are fast bringing upon them and their unoffending brethren of the South, by the advocacy of schemes of injustice and oppression which cannot possibly result in practical benefit to any section or State of the confederacy, they would rise up, without further delay, and say to the agents of sedition, who have heretotore sported with their credulity and abused their confidence, that the period has at length arrived when they will not longer permit them, in their name, to trample the sacred provisions of the constitution under foot, and embroil the legislative councils of the nation in unseemly and wicked controversy. Taking his view of the matter, and knowing that you have had an opportunity of conferring freely during the ust summer with your fellow-citizens of North Carnina, I venture to lay before you the resolutions recently adopted by the southern convention of the personal considerations. State of Mississippi, and call upon you to say whether or not you approve them, and whether they are, in our opinion, approved in the State of North Carolina at the South generally. Being a prominent memof the whig party, you will doubtless feel authorted to speak, in language too explicit to be misunolitical parties of the country were equally reprenews and feelings of the whole State. However it eration, are not obligatory. may possibly be elsewhere, I can assure you most onfidently, that the people of Mississippi look upon he slavery question, in its existing aspects, as above arty. I am well satisfied that this is the condition of things generally in the South; and I hope that you

quiries similar to those now propounded to you to your distinguished colleague, the Hon. Willie P. Mangum, who proposes, so soon as the physical indisposition with which he is at present afflicted will whatever quarter they might emanate. I have the honor to be, very cordially and respectfully, your friend and obedient servant,

H. S. FOOTE. Hon. THOS. L. CLINGMAN.

Reply of Mr. Clingman to Mr. Foote. CITY OF WASHINGTON, November 13, 1849. DEAR SIR: Yours of the 10th instant has been received, in which you ask my own views, as well as my opinion, as to what will be the course of the South a either of the contingencies referred to. Your posilion as a representative of one of the States, and the ansideration due you personally, merit alike a prompt

Having on former occasions given my views in deall with reference to the whole subject, it is not neessary for me to do so at this time. I proceed, therefore, to give you simply the general results of my re-

derefore, that the government could not, consistentwith its powers as a general agent, exclude the aveholders as a class from all participation in the

pied by slaveholders. When slavery was abolished in the northern part of the Louisiana territory, the southern portion, regarded as the most suitable for slaveholders, was left to be so occupied. On the anlarger and more valuable portion was left still for the use of slaveholders.

But it is now proposed to adopt the policy of excluding slaveholders, as such, from all the territory of the United States. This would be an entire revolution in the action of the government—a revolution eye with terrible distinctness: in his letter below, will meet a cordial response, which could not occur without a total violation of the spirit and essence of the constitution. Since those the Christian dispensation, whose life had been spent F. Jordan, and Dr. W. R. Scott. citizens who do not own slaves are permitted to oc- in vice, and who, in a state of intoxication, had hurcapy every part of the territory of the Union, it has ried a fellow being into eternity, brought to a true We are gratified to learn that Mr. Senator Mangum been doubted by many whether the government can sense of his condition a short time before his own rightfully exclude slaveholders from any portion of dissolution, now submitted with humility to an ignothe common property. But, even if there should be minious death, willing to atone to his country for the a power to divide the public territory for convenience violation of her laws, and trusting to the mercy of safe and happy return to your home, and to ask the a power to divide the public territory for convenience violation of her laws, and trusting to the mercy of between the two classes, it is perfectly clear that God through the merits of Christ's death. At length, there can be no right to exclude one class entirely. I the last prayer being finished, the priestly farewell Will that paper still cling to Mr. Badger? have heretofore said that I should regard such an ex-Will that paper suit ching to bit. Banger in continue to pronounce the Wilmot Proviso clusion as being as great a violation of the constitution to discharge his duty. Hildreth arose, though humas the government could possibly commit. But even if bled as before, yet with an air of dread. Perhaps as the government coura possiony commit. But even it bled as before, yet with an air of dread. Pernaps the natural fear of death, perhaps a cruel doubt of the philadelphia News, and other Freesoil organs, abuse of power, it would be not the less objectionawinte that California has settled this question for her- ble. The government has unlimited powers in rela- Without any excitement to sustain him, without any by excluding Slavery? We tell the Register at the Union If however in telathe Union. If, however, it were to withdraw all the notice of those who surrounded him, he met death the Union. II, nowever, it were to withdraw all the notice of those who surrounded him, he met death post offices from the slaveholding States, on the with a courage, a composure, which hope of Heaven ground that the citizens of those States were not alone could give. But see! the axe glitters, the trap-What does that paper say to a Southern Conven- worthy of the countenance and aid of the government, door falls, and Hildreth swings by the neck. For you our personal good wishes and respect. non, at the proper time? Does it fear to speak out? we should have as much reason to complain of such half a minute he remains motionless. Is he dead? action as if it involved a clear infraction of the letter | Can his own weight, without falling one inch, have

the attention of the Editor, and especially that signi- icy of excluding slaveholders, as such, from all the leads Sheriffs to gross negligence in executing the neart P. S., in which it is stated that Mr. Mangum territory of the United States, it would in substance law, must cost him now a world of woe. With a and effect cease to be the government of the United convulsive effort he reaches the platform, and stands does not concur with Mr. Badger on the Proviso ques- states. While the form of the constitution might re- again on earth, alive. The cap had fallen from his tion. By the way, when Mr. Mangum voted for main the same, its character would be essentially face. The blood was already fast rushing upwards.

great organic change in our political system ? Ought leave him. He spoke, without complaint, in a clear they to remain members of an association which had. voice that was heard with awe by every ear-" Come in such flattering terms in your obliging note of yesthat sheet, above all others, is remarkable. But we in utter disregard of plain constitutional guaranties, here and fix the rope, it won't choke me to death!" The have the Editor, in his extremity, to his wits, and degraded them from their position of equality ? As Sheriff did go to him. First with an axe, then with history furnishes no record of any people who have a piece of scantling, he endeavored to knock away prospered after they had forfeited their self-respect, the boards. At last he pushed Hildreth's feel from the Letter from Mr. Foote, of Mississippi, to Mr. Cling- by submitting to be degraded to a state of political scaffold, and hung him, inefficiently, a second time. vassalage, I hold it to be the duty of the southern The poor fellow made no further effort to recover States to resist this change. That resistance, to be himself. Finding that he was hung in a way which effectual, should be commensurate with the violence produced the excruciating, because gradual suffocathis city, I seize the opportunity of inviting your of the attack. This they owe to the cause of con- tion,-with the blood slowly collecting on his brain

the confederacy-one of which you have the honor District of Columbia, I will simply say that, waiv- tarily grew greater, drew up his legs as high as pos- duty to reside. ing all controversy in relation to constitutional right, sible, then, with all his force, threw them down to sion of Congress is almost at hand, and indications and obligation to the adjoining States, if such an tighten the cord. Three several times, at intervals are abroad, and every moment multiplying, which event were to occur at this time, it would not take of a minute, he did the same again. Then his strugseem to render it quite probable that the Wilmot Proplace in obedience to the wishes of the citizens of gles ceased; his own executioner, he becomes unand the abolition of slavery in the District of Co- the District, but would be brought about at the in- conscious of pain. umbia will be again brought forward either in the stance of the inhabitants of the States. But these, "This is a faint picture of the agonising scene persons have no right to control the local affairs of witnessed here. The Sheriff of Richmond is a man the zealous and unscrupulous advocates of these this District. Should Congress, therefore, thus act of kind feeling-remarkably humane. We would, if attention and deep interest, and whether failure or we mischievous measures with increased violence at their instigation, it would be guilty of an act of possible, say nothing to wound him. But it becomes tyranny so insulting and so gross as to justify a with- imperatively necessary, that the officers of justice vinced our own people have cause to be grateful for

You ask, in the second place, what I believe likequiesce in either of the aggressions alluded to. 1
tingency occur? There was but one of the States

You ask, in the second place, what I believe liketence of the law. The scene at Rockingham, or
something equally shocking, disgusting, abominable,
with the conviction that, but for the bayonet, not a regret to perceive that there is an erroneous imprestingency occur? There was but one of the States with the conviction that, but for the bayonet, not a Rev. Colin Shaw, Mr. John W. Bourdeaux to Miss to which I had any doubts. From her frontier posi- without exception, wherever capital punishment is tion, and the powerful influences brought to bear on inflicted in North Carolina. Here, in this enlightenher. I had some fears as to what might be the action ed State, among a Christian people, men are hung in of Kentucky. But I have been gratified beyond ex- a manner degrading to the whole community. The pression by the gallant stand which that noble State efficacy of capital punishment is destroyed by the has recently taken. She has thereby shown that mode in which it is performed. The unfortunate she will not abandon her sisters in the hour of dan- criminal, instead of being put at once out of misery, ger, but that she will, if necessary, take the front as even a brute would be, is kept suspended by the rank in the struggle for the preservation of the rights | neck from ten to thirty minutes, suffering pain of the and liberties of the white race of the South. The most intense character-writhing in agony which the union of both parties in Mississippi is a type of ingenuity of man could hardly increase. The specwhat will occur elsewhere. The southern States tators, instead of being left in a state of serious soought to have but one feeling on this question, as they can have but one destiny. I have no doubt but a fellow being from life to death, are only horrified at that over the entire South there would be a vastly the monstrous butchery committed before them. The greater unanimity than existed in the old thirteen lave States when they decided to resist British aggression. If a few individuals should attempt to take a different course they would be swept away in dreadful mockery. To see, at a glance, the gross the general current. Long before the struggle should misconduct of our officers, imagine the consequence come to the worst the South would present an un- of such an execution of a popular citizen-one of

> I am not aware, sir, that in making so brief and concise a statement of my views I incur the risk of misconception and of misrepresentation, but I should feel that I did not appreciate the momentous nature safely be attempted with another?" of the subject if I could attach consequence to mere Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant. THOS. L. CLINGMAN.

Hon. H. S. FOOTE. P. S. Since the above letter was written, it ha been submitted to my colleague, Mr. Mangum, and derstood, as to the probable action of your political he concurs fully in all its general conclusions, and like a dog. Is it not enough that the wretch should made only between the State of Nicaragua and the associates in the South, should the present sectional avows his purpose to make known his views at die? Why should be cancelled by contest be pushed to extremities. In the convention length at an early day, and entertains the opinion not shoot him, or take off his head at one blow, and Mississippi, you will observe, both the two great | that the federal government has no power to legislate on the subject of slavery either in the States or the sented; the resolutions unanimously adopted by that Territories, and that all precedents, whether legisla- dents which will occur, as in Hildreth's case, under invited to unite in these guaranties, and not only as budy may be therefore regarded as declarative of the tive or judicial, because adopted without due consid- the gallows-let him have quick exit to the world to to the oceanic canal, but as to the Panama rail road.

ECEPTION OF OUR MINISTER TO SPAIN. The Madrid Gazette of the 15th ult. says that her most gracious majesty received on the previous evewill feel justified in expressing a concurrent opinion. ning, in private audience, the Envoy Extraordinary I had the honor of addressing a few days since in- and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States of America, (the Hon. Mr. Barringer,) who on delivering his credentials, said :

" Madam, the President of the United States has permit, to declare his views upon the whole subject | charged me to give your majesty every assurance of know, and to be specially authorized to state, that he the United States to continue and to confirm the to see a man hanged? Why not despatch the crimially and warmly approves the proceedings of our friendly relations which happily exist between the Mississippi convention; as was certainly to be ex- two countries. To preserve the public peace, and pected from one always ready heretofore, as he has guard inviolably the faith of public treaties, have albeen, to defend the honor and safety of the South ways been considered amongst the highest auties of feeling of desperation that produced that call upon against aggressions either actual or meditated, from supreme authority, and especially so in an epoch full the Sheriff to "fix the rope" that it might "choke" of improvement in the arts and sciences, and notable him "to death." He was ready; and it was cruel for the ameliorations that may increase the happiness and prosperity of nations. Permit me to express to your majesty my personal satisfaction at having to re- him to become his own executioner! The character side in your court, and having been elected as a of the State is concerned in this matter. Every citimeans of official communication between your maj- zen who may read the above account, will suffer by hope to unite my personal desires to those of the it in his own mind, and the State will be injured Government I represent, to maintain the most ardent abroad, if such scenes are permitted to be repeated. friendship and peace between the two countries, so We trust that this awful affair will operate as a war- Herald, to see the modus operandi of printing in that tightly drawn together by reciprocal interests, and so ning generally to those Sheriffs who may be call- establishment. After his introduction to Mr. Benamicably united by historical associations."

The Queen made an analagous reply.

Extract from a letter from one of the most distin- suing Legislature, our law-makers will devote some fall upon some plan to resist it. of the Standard, dated

"NOVEMBER 17, 1849.

The federal government, because it is the govern- had not escaped me. The speech of Judge Sharkey ed, nor shock the sensibilities of an enlightened advance and great improvement in the art of printing. ment of the United States, is the trustee and agent for is excellent, and his arguments conclusive. The Res- Christian people. the States and their citizens. Every power, there- olutions are conceived in the proper spirit, and charofe, which it can rightfully exercise it must of ne- acterized by proper energy and self-respect. They essity exercise for the benefit of all the parties to it. unquestionably present the only position which the The territory of the United States being the common South can occupy, without the humiliation of submitfar as practicable for the benefit of all the States as general Southern Convention I am inclined to think well as their citizens. A difference, however, exists premature. It is the last move—a dernier resort, and among them in relation to the institution of slavery. policy seems to demand its postponement until all When the constitution was formed twelve of the other modes of redress and defence have failed. It hirteen States were slaveholding. The instrument, should be preceded by separate State action, as the hough it has clauses expressly inserted for the pro-lection of the rights and interests of slaveholders, And I unhesitatingly give it as my opinion, that the contains no provisions for the abolition of slavery crisis and the danger demand now, at this time, that separate State action—prompt, decisive, unequivocal; hundreds who would doubtless discharge its duties the government, therefore, can proper separate State action—prompt, decisive, unequivocal; hundreds who would doubtless discharge its duties with a calm and respectful remonstrance against the with more satisfaction to the Government than he ecause its duties as a general agent, acting so as to perpetration of wrongs and insult by our Northern meet the interest and views of its principals, require brethren, and a fresh avowal of an inflexible resolve But fifteen of the thirty States of the Union still to stand by the Union (as priceless as we may deem

The cause of Internal Improvements must be onof the United States. It ward and forward. The rich resources of the State on the contrary, under solemn obligations to res- must be developed—the incubus which cripples the o important offices, while Hugh Waddell, who lookthe rights of all. It has always heretofore, as I enterprise and labor of our citizens must be removed.

Inderstand its action, shown a sense of this obligation. When the much talked of ordinance was adoutted to large its description. When the much talked of ordinance was adoutted to large its description. When the much talked of ordinance was adoutted to large its description. When the much-talked of ordinance was adopt- should not be permitted to languish. Whig and De-

EXECUTION OF HILDRETH.

We do not know when we have been more shocked nexation of Texas, when a provision against slavery execution of Robert Hildreth, in Richmond County, of Raleigh have tendered Gen. Saunders a Public tary testimony as to the beneficial effects of Wistar's which has reported by the Times from the Fayetteville Obser- Dinner, as an evidence of their regard and attachment Balsam of Wild Cherry, by the editor of the Columbia

broken his neck? No! Poor fellow he expected one In a word, if the government should adopt the pol-But his large and muscular neck prevented the rope Ought the southern States to acquiesce in this from tightening. Even then his meekness did not attention to a subject of high importance to the whole stitutional liberty, to justice, and their own honor. | through a circulation only partially impeded, the un-With reference to the abolition of slavery in the fortunate man, compelled by the pangs which momen-

> should awaken from the lethargic indifference into the happy form of Government with which it is their You ask, in the second place, what I believe like- which they have fallen, in executing the highest senlemnity, which always follows the instant transfer of fear of a similar fate is removed from the minds of the wicked, by other and more powerful feelings. The whole transaction becomes a wretched farce-a powerful influence. Who can doubt that the whole

We are not among those who indulge a sickly of his fellow-being with "malice aforethought." We approve the doctrine of death-punishment for the crime of murder; but we never have and never can thus-while he is saved from torture and those accicome? If it be asserted that a murderer deserves an ignominious death, then we would ask what is the sense of ignominy to him? His thoughts, if he be epared for his departure, are fixed on other and igher things; and if still callous, and cold, and desperate, then is the law, in its efforts to impress him with a sense of his infamy by the force of surrounding circumstances, working on thin air, or a block of adamant. Why seek to render his relations, from whom he is cut off, infamous by the manner of his nal speedily and in private?

Hildreth must have been a brave man. It was no in the law to kill him by inches, or rather to force inflicting capital punishment; and that, at the enguished Republicans in this State, to the Editor attention to the subject. If the practice of hanging On reaching the press-room, Mr. Clay said: "This, criminals, or of choking them to death, should be I suppose, is the place where you forge your thuncontinued, let that body at least see to it that it is derbolts?" Bennett replied: "This is the region of Pluto." Mr. Clay, after further reviewing the premi-The proceedings of the Mississippi Convention done in such a manner as not to torture the condemn-ses, left astonished and pleased with the wonderful

ANOTHER SPECIMEN OF TAYLORISM. Mr. Nixon White, of this State, has been appointed by President Taylor to a Pursership in the Navy. Mr. White did not volunteer, we believe, but was called by Col. Paine to his Staff in Mexico; and this "crumb of comfort" he no doubt owes to Col. Paine's influence over General Taylor. There are plentiful crop of diplomatic emeutes and quarrels. thousands of Whigs in this State who are better entitled to this lucrative office than Nixon White, and hundreds who would doubtless discharge its duties, can. Gen. Taylor certainly has a high appreciation State, by Col. John H. Wheeler, of Lincoln county. of North Carolina Whigism. Gov. Morehead, Gen. Patterson, Gen. McRae, and others are overlooked, in order that Capt. Henry may act as Visiter from this State at West Point; and such Whigs as Col. Paine, Gen. Edney and Nixon White are appointed torship in the Post Office Department! No wonder \$700 to \$800. Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road who may do so hereafter. was made free, all that portion of country south of the Old North State, like dutiful sons. They will stock brought from \$10 50 to \$12 per share, for regenerating the Old North State, like dutiful sons. Influenced by a high sense of filial obligation."

DINNER TO GEN. SAUNDERS.

It will be seen, by the following Correspondence, at all times, to give credit when credit is due, and if at than we were on reading the following account of the received just before going to press, that the citizens doubly gratified; we, therefore give the following volunver. We had seen some allusion before to the blunder for him personally, on his return from a foreign councommitted by the Sheriff, and to his trepidation on try; and that he has accepted the same. The Dinthe occasion; but this extract from the Observer ner will take place on Thursday the 6th of next places the details of the execution before the mind's month; and the Committee to make arrangements for dom resort to patent medicines, having a great respect it consists of the following gentlemen: James Mc- for the skill of the regular profession, but chance threw "A man who had been reared in total ignorance of Kimmon, James F. Taylor, Maj. W. J. Clark, James

RALEIGH, November 22d, 1849.

B. B. SMITH.

been appointed by your fellow citizens of Raleigh a committee, to express to you their gratification at your pleasure of your company at a Public Dinner, on some day to be named by you. We take great pleasure in performing this duty. Having ably and faithfully represented your country at the Court of one of the oldest Monarchies of Europe, we are persuaded that you return to your native land with increased admiration of her free republican Cholsgogue upon constitutions impaired and injured by institutions, and a devotion to her happy form of a residence in bilious climates, is one of its most valuagovernment, which has been rendered more intense ble qualities. There are many constitutions which beand enlightened, by a contrast with those of other come gradually undermined by MIASMAL causes, without We avail ourselves of this opportunity to tender to Your friends and fellow citizens, J. H. BRYAN, J. G. B. ROULHAC, C. L. HINTON. J. O. WATSON.

RALEIGH. Nov. 24, 1849. GENTLEMEN: I accept, with great pleasure, the invitation to a Public Dinner, which you have been commissioned to tender me, in behalf of my fellowcitizens of Raleigh, and which you have conveyed terday, as it will afford me the opportunity of expressing in person my grateful acknowledgements to them, to whom, as well my family as myself, feel so greatly indebted, for the very warm and kind reception with which we were met by one and all, on our re-

I am flattered by the assurance you give me, in being so fortunate as to have executed the trust confided to me in my recent mission in a manner satisfactory to my own country, as I have reason to believe was the case at the Court, near which it was my

It has been my fortune to be abroad during one of the most trying and interesting periods to the govence in the revolutions or attempts at revolution. which have taken place in almost every country in Europe, still I have watched these movements with success has been the result, I have felt the more confortune to be blessed.

Government in the old world, with the exception. possibly, of England, would be able to stand under its present form for forty-eight hours. How imposing, Mr. James Smart to Miss Ann Lauellin. then, the duty, upon one and all, to maintain our free

institutions unimpaired, to the latest posterity. As I expect to be absent during the coming week | den on public business, I have to name Thursday the 6th proximo, as a day most convenient to myself, should it be agreeable to you, for the proposed entertainment. I pray you, gentlemen, accept my acknowledgments Nancy McIlhenny. for the friendly manner in which you have discharged your commission, and my thanks for your personal good wishes. I have the honor to be Your obedient servant,

R. M. SAUNDERS. To J. H. Bryan, J. G. B. Roulhae, C. L. Hinton, J. O. Watson, B. B. Smith, Committee.

[Correspondence of the Charleston Couries] Washington, November 15, 1849. It appears that Mr. Clayton has communicated to the British Government the treaty made with Nicar-

crowd would become infuriated, that the course of agua by Mr. Squier, and invited its co-operation in the law would be stopped, or would be accompanied the great work of the oceanic canal, and its co-guarby a still deeper tragedy? Why then should that be anty of the neutrality of the canal route, and the sovdone, with a poor friendless victim, which could not ereignty of the State of Nicaragua over the same. If the " Times" article represented the views of the British Government justly, our overture will meet the views of the British Government. The New sympathy over the fate of one who has taken the life York ". Albion," which has taken some interest in the question, made an objection to the assumption of our Government in this matter, on a ground which is entirely removed by what is now understood to be the position of our Government. If the agreement approve the custom of hanging up a human being that the canal should be open to Great Britain were these two parties; but the British Government is now invited to come in as a party to the arrangement. The Government of France must necessarily be By our treaty with New Grenada, we guaranty the neutrality of the Isthmus and the dominion of the State; but we have not yet obtained the co-operation of England, France, and other powers, in the ports of Chagres and Panama will become the first 64 years. She professed religion at an early age and atobjects of military demonstration in the event of a tached herself to the Baptist Church, of which she con-

the island of Tigre, in the Gulf of Fonseca, the same having been ceded by the State of Honduras. Mr. Squier is the Diplomatic Agent of this country to piness, at the right hand of her Father in Heaven. permit, to declare his views upon the whole subject charged me to give your majory to punishment? And who was ever profited by going central America. He says that "speedy possession will by taken" of the island "on behalf of the United States." It strikes us that this peace-loving, anti- Joseph Headen, aged 34 years; leaving behind her a deannexation Administration is going rather ahead of voted husband, two affectionate daughters, together with the "particulars" in "the bills." We shall hear a numerous circle of relatives and friends to mourn her more of this annexation movement on the part of Mr. Squier. If the Democrats had done this, universal Whigism would have been, by this time, in spasms a number of years, having embraced the Christian reliof horror. We should never have heard the last of it. gion in the morning of life. She gave evidence of it

[Correspondence of the Washington Republic.] NEW YORK, November 23-p. m.

Henry Clay is still in our city. He paid a visit resterday afternoon to the office of the New York ed upon to perform the very disagreeable duty of nett, he said that he desired to see the machinery by which so much mischief was done among us politicians. He further added, that he hoped he might that my end may be as hers; that my sun may set as hers;

TON NEWS. We learn that Mr. Clayton and Mr. Ewing had a quarrel of a violent character in the Cabinet meeting on Monday. It is said to have been about the French business. We learn farther, that Squier's "annexation" of Tigre Island astounded Mr. Clayton, and called forth

instantaneous demands for explanation from Mr. Crampton, the British Charge. Truly, the Regency of "the man of peace" has succeeded in effecting a Richmond Enquirer.

SEETCHES OF THE NORTH CAROLINA PRESS. We are pleased to notice in the Standard, the commencement of a series of Sketches of the Press in this We shall be happy to transfer such portions of this work to our columns as our limits may admit. The talents and industry of the author afford a guarantee that these numbers will well repay persual, and throw light upon a subject of which but little is known, Wilmington Journal while much is said.

PRESENT PRICES. We learn that at the extensive

VALUABLE TESTIMONT FROM THE SOUTH. We like, South Carolinian, who appears to have obtained great relief by its uses.

Old Dominion, Portsmouth, Virginia. DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CRERY. We selinto our way the above named medicine, immediately after the close of the last session of the Legislature, when our lungs were amost dried up by the highly rarified atmosphere of our stove-warmed State House. The Bal-Hon. R. M. SAUNDERS-Sir . The undersigned have sam immediately relieved us of a most harrassing cough which threatened our health in a serious degree. We feel that we are indebted to it for some fifteen pounds of animal weight-which addition once FELT, cannot be for-

> None genuine, unless signed I. Burrs on the wrapper For sale, wholesale and retail, by WILLIAMS, HAY. WOOD & Co., Raleigh N. C.

THE RESTORING influence of Dr. Osgood's India even a day's actual confinement. In such cases the Cholagogue acts like a charm-the sallow complexion. loss of appetite, languor, weariness and depression of spirits, with other unpleasant symptoms which render life a burden-all yield to this remedy if only faithfully used according to the directions of the pamphlet which accompanies each bottle.

The above excellent medicine may be found at WIL-LIAMS, HAYWOOD, & Co., Druggists, Raleigh, N. C.

MARRED.

At Ingleside, Hertford county, on Thursday the 15th instant, by the Rev. Benjamin Devany, Kader Biggs. Esq. of Bertie county, to Miss Lucy A. Myrick, daughter of Walter Myrick, Esq. of Hertford county.

At Peach Tree Hill, Granville County, on Wednes day the 14th instant, by the Rev. G. W. Ferrell, Mr. John Raglan, of Halifax, Va. to Miss Ann P. Beasley, da ghter of S. Beasley, Esq.

In Greene County, on the 15th instant, by the Rev Franklin Powell, Mr. Benjamin B. Rives to Miss Susan, daughter of Bennett W. Murphy, Esq. On Saturday morning the 13th instant, by the Rev. John H. Pickard, Mr. A. S. Williamson to Miss Sallic

A. Moore, both of Caswell County, North Carolina. In Milton, recently, Mr. Nicholas L. Walker to Miss Emily F. Hunt. In Halifax county, recently, Dr. John Burton of Danville, to Miss Agnes, daughter of Dr. Thomas P. Hoge. In Caswell county, on the 8th instant, by the Rev. Z. widow of the late James Kerr. Also, by C. H. Richmond,

of Halifax, Va. Near Milton, recently, by N. M. Lewis, Esq. Mr. John W. McCain to Miss Mildred Ball.

Branch to Miss Louisa, daughter of Mr. Cox Carter, shall be promptly attended to. Address Anthony Kuhn In New Hanover county, on the 15th instant, by the & Co., No. 4, Eutaw Street, Baltimore. Martha A., daughter of Capt. John Jones, of Long Creek.

In Fayetteville, on the 15th inst., by the Rev. D. J. proportion. 7 octave from \$300 to \$400. Simmons, Mr. Wm. R. Sikes to Miss Louisa A Lums-

In Chatham county, on the 8th instant, Mr. George Dismukes to Miss Ann Sophia Rowe. In Wilmington recently, Capt. W. C. Howard and Miss

In Robeson county, on the 21st instant, Mr. Du nean B. Nicholson, merchant of Fayetteville, to Miss Sophia Ann Jones, daughter of Mr. Thomas Jones. In Wilmington, on the 15th inst., Mr Henry P. Rus-

sell to Miss Lucretia Ellis. In Rowan County, on the 21st instant, by Rev Thales McDonald, Rev. Lemond Shell, of the North Carolina Conference, and Mrs. Lucy Pinkston, widow of the late Dr. F. Pinkston. In Salisbury, on the same day, by J. M. Brown, Esq.

Mr. William Runnels and Miss Jane Huie. In Mocksville, on Thursday the 15th inst., by Jesse A. Clement, Esq., Mr. James Deaton, of Salisbury, and Miss Susan Holmes, daughter of Mrs. Susan Holmes, of an additional Market House in the City of Raleigh-said In Davie County, on the same day, by Rev. B. Clegg, plan in our possession. The plan may be seen on appli-

shaw, daughter of the late James Renshaw, of Davie In Concord, on the 11th inst., by R. C. Cooke, Esq., Mr. Jno. R. Gorrel and Miss Naucy Heathcock.

In Lincoln County on the 15th inst., by W. J. Hoke Esq., Mr. Jacob Williams to Miss Mary L. Wise. On Sunday evening, the 27th uit., by the Rev. John B. Powell, Mr. Joseph B. Gaines to Miss Elizabeth

Hartley, all of Caldwell county. In Greensborough on the 15th, by the Rev. S. M. Frost, Mr. David Dougherty to Miss Mary Jane Hendricks, For a good bargain in this line, call on daughter of Edward Hendricks, dec'd.

DIED.

In Wake County, on the 17th instant, suddenly, Mrs. Ann B. Whitaker, wife of Mr. Thomas J. Whitaker. In this County, on the 21st instant, Young Utley.

Near Pink Hill, Lenoir County, on the 14th instant, guaranty; and, without that, the rail road and the Mrs. Frances Jones, consort of Arctas Jones, Esq aged tinued a consistent and worthy member until her death. Mr. Squier, it seems, has annexed to this Republic 'There remaineth, therefore, rest to the people of God." Her affectionate husband, who during her long illness, which they are authorized to sell to a punctual Merchant did truly support her in her sore afflictions, may now be at 6 months credit and at prices lower than they can now comforted with the blessed assurance of her eternal hap- be purchased for.

> In Chatham County, on the 21st ultimo, after an illness of nine days, Mrs. Mary T. Headen, consort of untimely death and their irreparable loss. But they mourn not as those without hope. She had been an exemplary member of the Methodist Episcopal Church for through her whole life, by her Godly walk and conversation. She died as she had lived, in a full assurance of a happy eternity. She possessed all the social and reli- Belt Ribbons, Just received by Express. gious virtues which it takes to make the true lady and genuine christian; kind and affable in her manners, sweet and amiable in her disposition, she was a loving and dutiful mistress, and a good neighbor. In short, I may in truth say, none knew her but to love her. Oh! not as the evening sun which is obscured by the surrounding darkness, but as the morning star which fades away from the more potent brilliancy of the rising sun. Communicated.

In Wilmington, on 21st inst., after an illness of thirteen days, Maj. C J. Orrell, formerly of Fayetteville. In Richmond county, on the 27th September, after a lingering illness, John Bowden, Esq., aged 75 years. In Onslow county, on the 14th instant, Stratton B. Foy, Esq. aged 35 years. In Duplin county, recently, Mrs. Susan Williamson,

wife of Mr. Wiley Williamson.

In Sampson county, on the 17th instant, Mr. John C. Matthis, aged about 35 years.

NOTICE. THE Annual Meeting of the Members of the " North

Carolina Mutual Insurance Company" will be held at the office of the Secretary in the City of Raleigh, on Puesday the first day of January, 1850, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year. JNO. C. PARTRIDGE, Sec'y. Raleigh, Nov. 16, 1849.

Room for Six Good Boys At W. J. Bingham's Select School. NEXT SESSION BEGINNING 6TH OF JANUARY, 1850. Clover Garden, Orange Co. N. C.) Nov. 23, 1849.

NOTICE.

November 22, 1849

BRILLIANT LOTERIES FOR DECEMBER, 1849.

J. W. MAURY, & Co. Managers.

\$50.000· · Nearly as many Prizes as Blanks. VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY. For the benefit of Monongalia Academy.

Class No. 145, for 1849. be drawn in Alexandria, Va., on Saturday December 8th, 1849.

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| | 1 | Grand Pri | | | - | | \$50,000 | 27 |
| | 1 | Splendid 1 | Prize of | | - | | 25,000 | X |
| | 1 | Splendid'l | Prize of | | | - | 10,000 | |
| | 1 | Splendid I | rize of | 4 | | - | 6,000 | 5 |
| - | 1 | do. | 1 1 | | 120 | | 5,145 | |
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| Tie | ket | s only \$15 | 00—Hai Eighths | | | −Q | narters \$3 | 1 7 |

Certificates of Packages of 25 Whole Tickets \$170 00

Capital \$ 40,000. VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY For the Benefit of Monongulia Academy Class No 148, for 1849.

of 25 Half

of 25 Quarter do. of 25 Eighth do.

December 15th, 1849. SPLENDID SCHEMES. Magnificent Prize of \$40,000! 20 prizes of \$4,000 10 do of \$1,693! 10 do. 1,200! 20 do. \$510!

To be drawn at Alexandria, Va., on Saturday,

&c. &c. &c. Tickets only \$10-Halves \$5-Quarters \$2.50-Certificates of Packages of 25 Wholes \$140 00 of 25 Halves of 25 Quarters 35 00

Orders for Tickets and Shares and Certificates of Packages in the above splendid Lotteries will receive themost prompt attention, and an official account of each drawing sent immediately after it is over to all who order from as J. & C. MAURY,

Agents for J. W. Maury, & Co., Managers, Alexandria, Virginia.

BALTIMORE is the largest City in the

PIANOS! PIANOS!

Southern States, and her Mechanics cannot be surpassed by any Northern Cities-par-Neal, Mr. James L. Graves to Mrs. Frances A. Kerr, ticularly in the art of Manufacturing Planes. The instruments manufactured by Anthony Kuhn & Co. have Esq. F. L. R. Shelton to Miss M. A. E. Thomas, both for fifteen years, in Academics, by Prefessors and private families, through Pennsylvania, Maryland, and Virginia surpassed every instrument bought elsewhere in quality of tone, power and sweetness, durability and finish. All In Blade; county, on the 7th inst., by the Rev. E. L. of entire iron frame, no climate or change of weather can Perkins, Mr. Luther Cromartie, to Miss Julia H., daughter have any effect on them. Principals, Trustees, Profess ors of Academies, Merchants, and the public in genera-In Cumberland county, on the 7th inst., Mr. Emanuel of North Carolina, will please send their orders, and they

In Wilmington, recently, by James L. Corbett, Esq., any cases, six octave, from \$180 to \$250. With entire metalic frames \$250 to \$300. 61 octaves, and 62, in

TOW LANDING,-100 bbls. Apples, prime. 100 boxes Bunch Raisons, new crop 50 1 do do 50 t do do

3 frails Seedless do 25 boxes Layer, do 5 bbls. Havana Oranges; 5 casks Currents 5 boxes Citron; 5 casses Ginger 800 lbs Almonds: 500 lbs. Pecan Nuts All of which will be sold at a small advance in lots to

suit purchasers. SAM'L. H. MARKS. Petersburg, Va.*

New Market House. CEALED Proposals will be received by the undersign-Ded until the 1st day of December, 1849, for building Market House to be constructed in accordance with the

Mr. John D. Hall, of Salisbury, and Miss Bettie H. Ren- cation to Mr. John Hutchins, with whom proposals may C. B. ROOT, M. B. ROYSTER. JOHN HUTCHINS

Committee Raleigh, Nov. 21, 1849. THEY HAVE COME,-15,000 Principle Cigars, warranted to be genuine Eagle brands, the very best Principe Cigar ever offered for sale in this place. Also

30,000 low priced Cigars, put up in boxes of 100 each. Petersburg, Va.

TUST received on Consignment, a handsome lot of Saddles, Bridles, Martingales, Saddle bags &c., made of the best Materials and workmanship, which will be sold very low at retail, or to Country Merchants on 6 months, at New York prices and expenses from New

A. B. STITH, & Co. Raleigh Nov. 26, 1849. B. STITH & Co., invite the attention of Country Merchants to a consignment of Prints, Sattinets, Hosiery, Tweedes Cassimeres, Kentucky Jeans,

Raleigh Nov. 26, 1849. Cloths and Cassimeres. TUST received on Consignment, Fine Black, Green and Brown English and French Cloths, French and

American Black and fancy Cassimeres, of the Newest style, which we will sell unusually cheap. A. B. STITH & Co. 786-Raleigh Nov. 26, 1849.

Changeable Chameleon Silks. SILVER Grey do do. French Merinos, Velvet Trimmings, Embroidering

Braids, Paris Kid Gloves, Black Silk Fringe, and Black R. TUCKER, & SON. Nov. 28, 1849.

DLACK Moleskin Hats, Fashion for November-One Case Just received. Also receiving, Ground Allum and Blown Salt, Prime and Full Sacks. J. BROWN.

No. 9, Fayetteville St. Raleigh, Nov. 28, 1849. TUST received, a rich assortment of Silver Plated Castors, Candlesticks, and Girandoles, and Bronze Chamber Candlesticks. For Sale by

PALMER & RAMSAY. TOR Sale, Dollard's celebrated Horbanum Extract or Hair Wash. Also, a large asso

Perfumery. Call at PALMER & RAMSAY'S. Nov. 28, 1849. Just Received.

10 BARRELS fine St. Croix Sugar, for sale by the harrel by A. B. STITH, & Co. Raleigh Nov. 26, 1849. 786-Fancy Cassimere Pants.

O DOZ. pairs just received, beautiful colors, well made, O cut in the latest style. Also, 36 pairs Fine Black Doe Stin Cassimere pants. Selling cheap. E. L. HARDING. Nov. 28th.

Togas and Cloaks. ECEIVED this day per Express Line, 50 Togas and Cloaks, all qualities. E. L. HARDING.

Over Coats. O DOZ. Blue Pilots, 2 doz. Blankets, 3 doz. Black English cloth, heavy. E. L. HARDING.

Merino Shirts. LARGE lot just opened, very cheep. E. L. HARDING.

Nov. 28th.

JERE: NIXON.

786-3t.